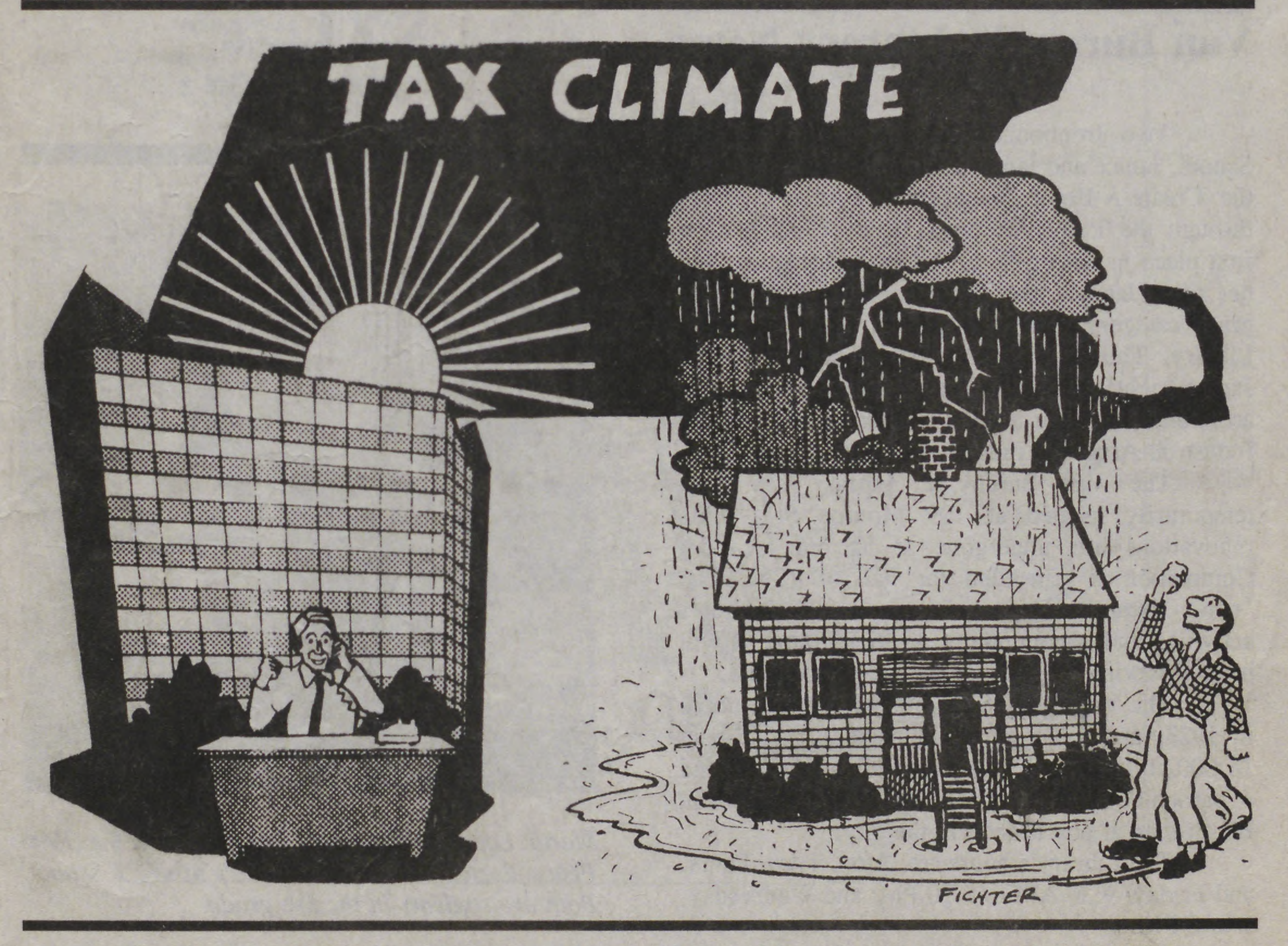
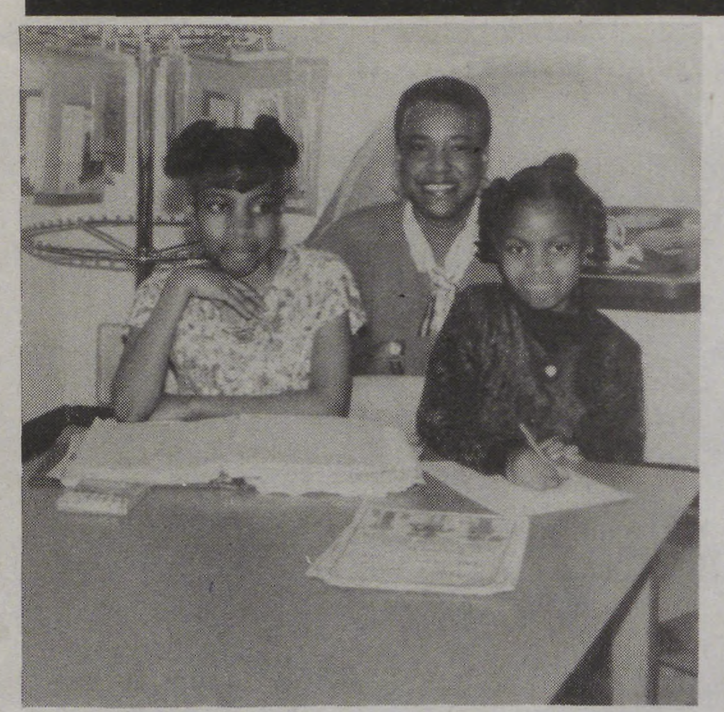
FREE GRATIS

TRI-LINGUAL

IRONBOUND VOICES

Vol. 19 No. 1 Spring 1996





Van Buren St. Library News

Two Ironbound students from Oliver St. School, Janice and Janine Delaney, were winners in the Create-A-Book Contest which runs citywide through the Public Library. Janice Delaney won first place in the Pre-K to 3rd grade category, and her sister Janine, won first place in the 4th to 8th grade category. both girls use the Van Buren St. Library. The photograph shows Janine (left) and Janice (right) along with Carol Jenkins, the graphic artist and instructor at Newark School of Fine and Industrial Arts who judged the contest.

The Van Buren St. Library has been temporarily located at 109 Monroe St., while renovations are undergone at its old location. Completion is scheduled for Fall of 1997. The "new" library will include space for children's activities and a community meeting room. It will have a parking lot, and be handicap accessible.

The Van Buren St. Library opened its doors in 1923, and today serves a population of about 15,000 children and adults, including 8 public and 4 parochial schools. Adult use is higher at Van Buren than at any branch in the city.

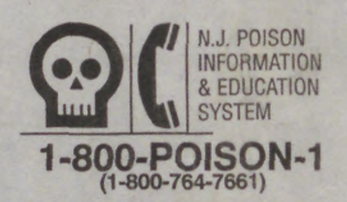
The Library's hours are: Mon. Tues. Thurs. and Friday, 9:30 AM to 5:30 PM; and Wednesday, 1 to 8 PM.

On The Cover

The possibility of a revaluation in Newark is a major community issue. *See the article on P.7.*

Poisoning Can Happen To Anyone Any Age

If someone you know is or may be poisoned call the New Jersey Poison Control Center at 1-800-764-7661. If there is an emergency, trained personnel will advise you on exactly what to do, given the type of situation. Knowing what steps to take can save precious seconds, and prevent tragedy.





Mario Lopes and Crystal Benitez were the 1996 Peace Poster Winners from St. Casimir's School. Both are students in the 5th grade.

Proposed Stadiums May Strike Out Riverbank Park

Do you enjoy jogging around the Riverbank Park track? Do your children play in the playground there? Do you like to stroll through the park or picnic on the grass on weekends?

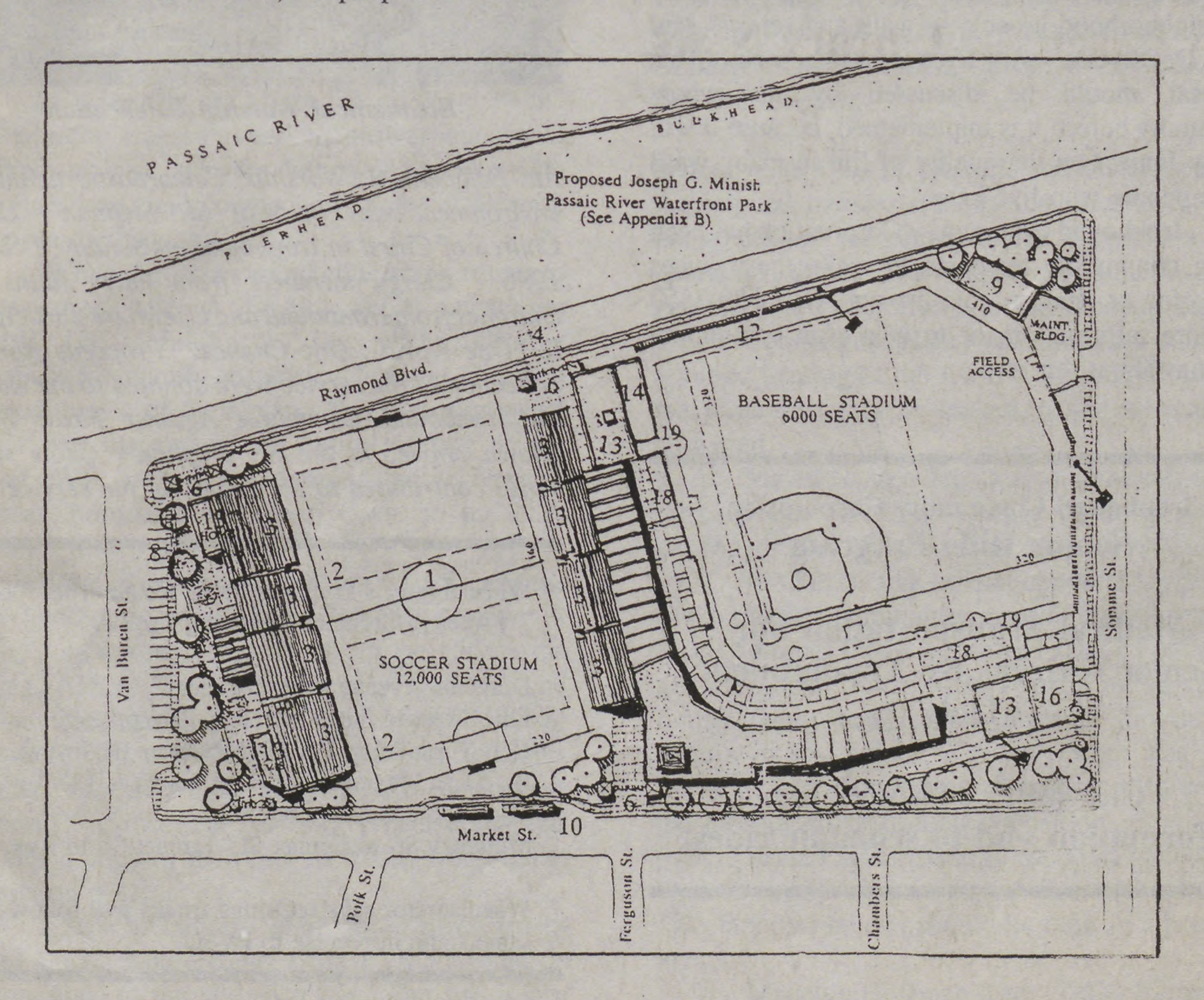
You may have to find another place to do all these things, if the City of Newark and Essex County go ahead with plans to build 2 stadiums where the park is.

The City and County plan to build a soccer stadium that will seat 6000 people, and a baseball stadium for minor league baseball that will seat 6000 people, side by side. The plans would take up all of what is now Riverbank Park.

"Where will 5 to 10,000 people be able to park in this community that is already so congested? asked one resident, who disagrees with the proposal. "Where will the people who use Riverbank Park go for recreation?"

These concerns were raised at several community meetings which were held during the summer of 1995. City officials said the commuter lots next to Penn Station would be used and new ones may be built here or across the river. A shuttle bus would bring people from these to the stadiums. Other patrons could come to the games by train, and then go by bus or walk to the games. The plans also call for the playground to be rebuilt on land

cont. on p.4



A map of the proposed new stadiums

Stadiums Or Park?

cont. from p.3

along the river, but how long the construction would take is unclear.

Last summer, Joseph Della Five, Director of the Ironbound Community Corporation, requested a parking and traffic flow study. So far the County has not provided this to residents.

There have been no more public community meetings about the proposal, although newspaper articles say that the plans are moving along quickly. Detailed plans of the 2 stadiums were published in the Maplewood Record on April 11.

"Where will people go to play tennis and basketball or run track? What about the festivals which are held in the park? Where will people from the neighborhood be able to walk and relax?" said Irene DeOliveira, who lives near the park. "This proposal should be discussed by the whole community before it is implemented, because it will greatly impact on the quality of life in many ways of the people who live here."

Ironbound Community Corporation has been urging community residents to make their voices heard, for or against, this project. Call 589-3353 for more information, or to help plan community meetings about this issue.

Ironbound Community Corporation
Senior Ride Program

Medical Transportation For Senior Citizens By Appointment Only

Call (201) 344-6695 for information and to schedule rides.



Ecumenical Worship Celebration

An Ecumenical Worship Celebration about the environment was held at St. Stephan's United Church of Chirst in Ironbound on Sunday, Feb. 18, 1996. Clergy members from many faiths and churches from Ironbound and elsewhere participated in "One World...One Chance." Proceeds from the collection at the service were donated to the work of the Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Waste. Shown above, is the St. Stephan's Choir whose songs contributed to the beauty of the service.

Wheelabrator's Proposed Truck Route From PVSC To Ave. A Organics Recycling Facility

Doremus Avenue to Port Street;
Port Street to the New Jersey Turnpike;
N.J. Turnpike to Rt. 21 (McCarter Highway);
Rt. 21 to Murray St. (bridge height is 13'7");
Murray St. to Mulberry St.;
Mulberry St. to Emmet St.' Emmet St. to Ave. A.

Wheelabrator says returning trucks will follow the same route in reverse to PVSC.

City and Residents Oppose Sludge Facility

The City of Newark has come out against Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission (PVSC)'s proposal to sign a contract to sell its sewage sludge to Wheelabrator Inc. Wheelabrator, Inc. is a subsidiary of Waste Management - one of the world's biggest waste companies. Wheelabrator is planning to locate its facility on land that Waste Management already owned and operated as a garbage transfer station on Rt. 21 and Ave. A. Wheelabrator would use what is called an "alkaline stabilization" process, adding lime into the sewage sludge to eventually make it useable as fertilizer, or for other "beneficial" uses.

Sewage sludge is what is left after PVSC processes raw sewage.

At a hearing on March 21, 1996 at PVSC Wheelabrator was supposed to answer questions, but their lack of answers left many people with more questions, and convinced the city of Newark to oppose the proposal.

"When the issues of whether truck routes to the proposed Ave. A facility would impact on schools or residents, the Wheelabrator representative merely responded that the City had received copies of their plan. This non-responsive answer was the tone of the entire meeting on the part of PVSC and Wheelabrator," wrote Newark Business Administrator Glenn Grant to the N.J. DEP.

"I am also concerned about what routes the trucks will use when going to the Avenue A facility," said a representative from the City at the hearing. "There are residential neighborhoods and schools that are on most routes from PVSC to Avenue A. There is also the potential for accidents on city streets which will require emergency responses." (Since that meeting, Wheelabrator has provided a copy of the route its trucks would take: see box on p.4).

The Wheelabrator plan would mean trucks full of sludge would travel from PVSC located on Wilson Ave. to the site each day. The site is one block from homes, and 1/2 mile from South St. School. The City of Newark had never approved the original transfer station, and Wheelabrator did not go through the zoning boards for permits for its operation either. The company claims it is not necessary, since the area is already zoned industrial.



Talking sludge at the community meeting at Wolff Church: from left to right, Pamela Gratton, Tony DeBarros, Kerry Butch, Madelyn Hoffman, and Grant Conselyea.

Councilman Henry Martinez has called for a public hearing at the Central Planning Board, so the proposal could be looked at and all questions answered.

Mayor Sharpe James also came out against the proposal. "We don't want it, we don't need it," the Mayor said. (Star Ledger May 6, 1996).

Residents and others opposed to the plan spoke out at a community meeting held April 30 at Wolff Church. Grant Conselyea said, "I have lived next to the site for over 36 years. I am raising my family there, and I have invested thousands of dollars in my home. We don't want this here." Many of Mr. Conselyea's neighbors also came to the meeting to voice their opposition.

Trina Paulus, from Cornucopia Network, an environmental organization in Essex County said, "No facility like this should be built in a populated area."

Madelyn Hoffman from GREO (Grassroots

cont. on p. 8

Remembering Delores

On April 8, 1996, Delores Rich, Vice President of the Aspen Riverpark Tenants Association died. She was 47 years old.

Delores was one of the people who was living in the old Prudential Apartments on Raymond Blvd. when they were sold by Prudential to the Aspen Company. She, and others who lived there, were moved out so the building could be renovated. They had to fight to return, which legally they were entitled to do. From the day they moved back in, Delores worked to improve the building.

Over the years, there were many meetings at the building, and many more planning meetings working with the ICC staff at 95 Fleming Ave. There were nights when everyone was elated and happy because something had been accomplished, and times when everyone was overwhelmed and depressed, because nothing had changed.

Delores never gave up. She didn't stop to think about the negative things, she just looked for what she could do that would be positive. You couldn't stay depressed around Delores. She'd joke her way out of tough situations, and sad times, with her wonderful sense of humor. She'd disarm the "enemy" with her sweet manner and warm smile. Once you met her, you didn't forget Delores. She was smart as a whip and could see through any jive.

In the last couple of years, Delores helped initiate the Children's Recreation Program at Aspen Riverpark, a monthly Saturday morning program with church volunteers and kids doing crafts, playing games, and having snacks together. "When are you having another program" the children would ask. For them, the Saturday programs are something fun, something positive and hopeful right in their building (see p. 7 for a picture of the Childrens' Program in operation).

Last summer, Delores was a key participant in a unique lead testing program, bringing free lead tests right to the building, and more than 65 children were tested. Her picture was in the Star Ledger. But publicity was the last thing Delores cared about. She was a "behind-the-scenes" doer.



Delores Rich, 1948-1996

On Saturday, April 27, a tree was planted in the senior courtyard at the Aspen riverpark building and dedicated to Delores. A tree is a very fitting symbol, the Reverend said, because it is flexible, and strong, and reaches ever higher - just like Delores. A plaque dedicating the children's room to Delores' memory will be hung, and there will be no better tribute to Delores than to see the program continue, as others in the building take up her work.

Of course, nobody will replace Delores, and in no way can we tell her life story in this space. She was a mother, a daughter, a sister, a grandmother, an active church member. She served on the Ironbound Community Corporation Board, the HUD Tenants' Coalition Board, and probably many more over the years. She was a one of a kind person, with a one of a kind style and grace. Everyone in the Ironbound community and across the city who knew her will miss her greatly. We can treasure our memories, and let them be our inspiration to continue in her footsteps trying to make this community a better place to live.

Plans For Tax Justice

More than 1500 people jammed the Portuguese Sports Club and the streets outside April 29, 1996, opposing the proposal for tax revaluation in Newark.

County Executive James Treffinger joined the opposition. "It goes against everything we are trying to do to bring Newark back," Treffinger said. "If revaluation takes place, instead of bringing in businesses, ratables, families and jobs, it will drive them away."

Businesses which are currently in Newark would pay less taxes, while residential homeowners and tenants would pay more. A neighborhood-by-neighborhood report by William Merdinger, a well-respected real estate appraiser, shows that for the first time, homeowners and tenants will pay a larger burden of the property tax than businesses. Last year, Newark lost $13 million in tax appeals. Most of these are large corporations who have the money to go to court. Big corporations also get tax abatements. When large corporations get tax breaks, the burden falls on everyone else.

Councilman Donald Tucker said the city would go to court to force the revaluation to take place over 5 years, so the cost of the increase did not have to happen in one year.

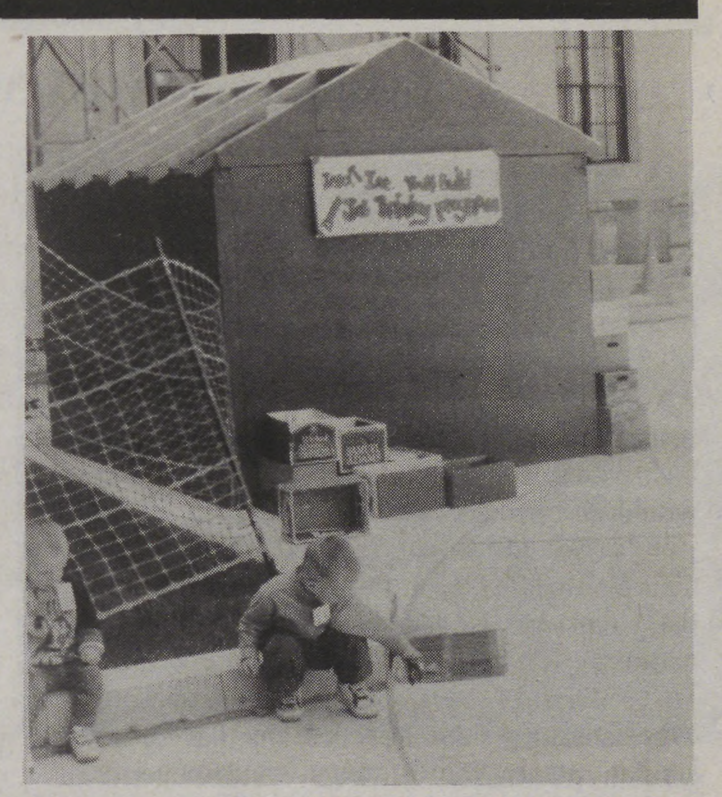
No one at the meeting discussed the kinds of tax systems which are used in other places in the United States which could make things more fair for Newark residents.

One plan is called **tax classification.** This would create different tax rates for homes, factories and office buildings.

Another plan is called a **circuit breaker**. With this system, there would be a limit of property taxes a person would pay based on how much money the person makes.

If Newark homeowners and tenants (who also pay taxes) organize together, they can stop the huge tax increases due to revaluation. People in other states have done it.

(Editor's note: See Winter 1996 issue for longer article on tax revaluation).



Supporters of the Affordable Housing & Jobs Initiative built a house in front of the State House in Trenton on May 2 to stress the need for more affordable housing. The boys shown in the picture are part of a family which is currently homeless. The Housing & Jobs Initiative has been introduced in both the New Jersey Senate and Assembly. It is a $290 million bond issue which would be used for new and rehabilitated affordable housing, small business development in low income communities, rental assistance for lower income families, support to non-profit developers, and first-time home buyer assistance.

Summer Arts Program Available

For Children 8 to 12 years old. All summer, all day. Breakfast & lunch included. Special classes include things like playwriting, gym, and crafts. For more information call:
95 Fleming Ave: 344-7210
317 Elm St: 589-6873
432 Lafayette St: 465-0947

Sludge

continued from p.5

Environmental Organization) questioned why the Citizens Advisory Committee that had been working with PVSC was disbanded, and why PVSC's proposal had been chosen over many others.

Kerry Butch from the Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Wastes said residents who own restaurants and stores in the area fear their businesses would be hurt, and property values would go down.

Rev. Ronald Durham from First Zion Baptist Church, located near the proposed site, said the main concerns of neighbors are truck traffic and odors.

Pamela Gratton, spokesperson for Wheelabrator, said the company has operated 5 similar plants for 5 years, and never had a complaint. She said the whole process would be enclosed inside a building, equipped with odor and air pollution controls. No sludge would be stored on the site.

Wheelabrator claims they will be "good neighbors," but their parent company which owned the site before has a history of noxious odors and other problems, according to the city of Newark's records. In addition, residents in the South Bronx have sent information about health problems causedby a fertilizer plant wheelabrator runs there. The fertilizer plant is using a different process from the one that the company is proposing to use in Ironbound. Residents there said students in a nearby schools were getting sick from the smells.

"Why does Ironbound have to be the dumping ground for everything?" said Kerry Butch from the Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Waste.

A final public hearing took place at PVSC on Monday, May 6 at PVSC (see sidebar).

Originally PVSC had planned to incinerate the sludge at the "world's largest sludge incinerator" but Ironbound residents fought the plan and won.



Some of the many residents who came out to community meetings and public hearings to oppose putting a sluge facility on Ave. A.

Overflow Crowd Says No

The crowd at the public hearing on May 6 at PVSC filled the room and overflowed into the halls.

"Living in Ironbound is becoming like water torture," said Steve Powell, a member of the Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Waste (ICATW)."Individually, any one of these things might not be that bad, but cumulatively the effect is getting out of hand."

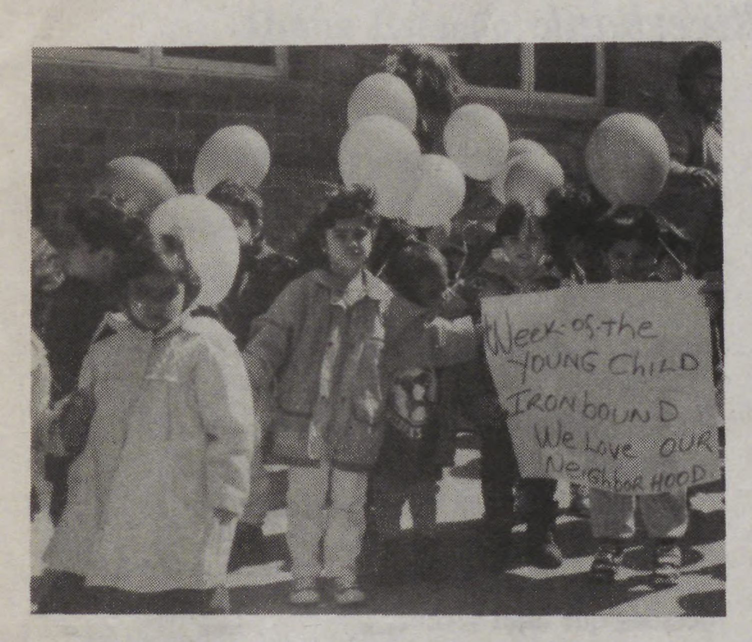
Ironbound is already host for the County's garbage incinerator. Wheelabrator's proposed sludge facility would take the sludge from many surrounding towns.

ICATW members invited the PVSC Commissioners to come on a tour of the residential area where Wheelabrator wants to site its facility.

PVSC Commissioner Donald Tucker, also a City Councilman, said he was born and raised in the neighborhood where the facility is proposed, and that the "pleas of the community will not fall on deaf ears."

Many residents of the area and ICATW members spoke in opposition to the proposed facility.

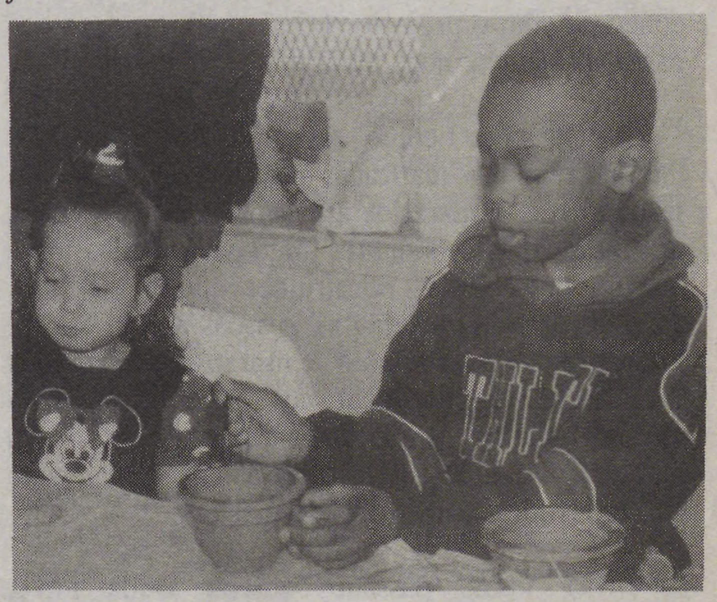
Celebrating Week Of The Young Child



Children from the Ironbound Children's Center celebrate the Week Of The Young Child, April 22 to 26, with a march through the neighborhood. The week's activities are designed to highlight the need for good quality affordable day care programs.



The Intercultural Day Celebration featured costumes from many countries. Parents donated foods which are traditionally made in their country of origin. The Ironbound Childrens' Center provides childcare for over 100 children.



Children from Aspen Riverpark Apartments paint flower pots and plant seeds as part of the Childrens' Recreation Program. The Program is run by the Tenants Association in conjunction with St. Stephan's United Church of Christ and Westfield's First Congregational United Church of Christ.

Propostos Estádios Podem Fazer Desaparecer o Parque Riverbank

Gosta de correr à volta do Parque Riverbank? Costumam os seus filhos brincar no parque? Tem por hábito passear no parque ou aí fazer os seus picnics de fim de semana?

Talvez tenha de encontrar outro local para fazer essas diversoes, se a cidade de Newark e o Condado de Essex continuarem com a ideia de construir dois estádios onde o parque está agora.

A cidade e o condado têm planeado construir um estádio para futebol e um outro para beisebol, lado a lado, e cada um comportando seis mil pessoas. Os planos ocuparão toda a área abrangida pelo actual Riverbank Park.

"Onde é que 5 mil ou dez mil pessoas encontraráo estacionamento numa área já tão congestionada?" perguntou um residente, que não concorda com o projecto. "Onde irão estas pessoas passar os seus tempos de lazer?"

Questões como esta foram levantadas durante reuniões realizadas no Verão de 1995. Os responsáveis camarários afirmam que os visitantes utilizarão os lotes situadas junto da Penn Station e outros que serão construídos junto ao rio. Autocarros transportarão as pessoas até ao estdio. Outros virão de combóio e usarão autocarros ou caminharão até ao local dos jogos. Os planos indicam que um campo de recreio será construido nos terrenos junto ao rio, mas não se sabe quanto tempo levará a construção do mesmo.

O Verão passado, Joseph Della Fave, director da Ironbound Community Corporation, pediu um estudo sobre tráfico e estacionamento, mas até hoje nada foi recebido da cidade.

Nao se têm realizado mais reunióes públicas sobre o projecto, embora artigos publicados em jornais afirmem que o projecto continua um bom ritmo. Planos detalhados sobre a construção dos dois estádios foram publicados em 11 de Abril no jornal Maplewood Record (p. 3).

"Onde irão as pessoas jogar ténis ou basquetebol ou praticar atletismo? E o que será dos festivais que se fazem no parque? Onde é que as pessoas da vizinhança poderão descansar uns momentos?" perguntava Irene DeOliveira do Comité do Ironbound Contra Produtos Tóxicos (ICATW). "Esta proposta deve ser apresentada e discutida por toda a comunidade antes que se concretize, porque terá grande influência na qualidade de vida das pessoas que aqui vivem."

A Ironbound Community Corporation tem vindo a sensibilizar os residentes locais para que façam ouvir as suas vozes sobre este projecto. Para mais informação telefonar para 589-3353. Poderão utilizar o mesmo número de telefone para planear reunióes comunitárias sobre o assunto em questão.

A Cidade E Os Seus Residentes Dizem Não A Localização Duma Estação Que Processa A Parte Solida Dos Esgotos

A Cidade de Newark opos-se a proposta da "Passaic Valley Sewage Commission" (PVSC) para assinar um contracto para vender a parte sólida dos esgotos a Wheelabrator Inc. A Wheelabrator Inc. é subsidiária da "Waste Management" - uma das maiores companhias de tratamento de lixo do mundo. Wheelabrator está a planear a sua estação num terreno que a "Waste Management" já possuía e operava como uma estação de transferencia de lixo situada na Avenida A e a estradaa 21 (McCarter Hwy). A Wheelabrator usaria o que se chama um processo do "estabilização alcalina" adicionando oxido de calcio aos residuos solidos dos esgotos que eventualmente os tornaria usáveis como adubos e outros usos benéficios.

Numa reunião a 21 de Março de 1996 a PVSC Wheelabrator era suposto que responderia a perguntas, mas a sua atitude e falta de respostas deixou muitas pessoas com mais dúvidas e convenceu a cidade de Newark a opor-se à proposta.

"Quando se questionou se o acesso dos camióes à estação proposta para a Av.A. teria impacto nas escolas ou nos residentes o representante da Wheelabrator simplesmente respondeu que a cidade tinha recebido cópias dos seus planos. Esta resposta sem explicação foi o tom usado durante toda a reunião por parte da PVSC e da Wheelabrator," escreveu o administrador dos negócios da cidade de Newark, o Sr. Grant, a N.J. DEP.

"Estou tambem preocupado com os acessos que os camiões usarão quando se dirigirem à estação Av. A," disse um representante da Cidade na reunião. Há bairros residenciais e escolas que se localizam na maioria dos acessos da PVSC para a Av.A. Há ainda o potencial para acidentes nas ruas da cidade que exigirão respostas de emergencia."

O plano de Wheelabrator significa que os camiões de residuos sólidos dos esgotos fariam diariamente o percurso da PVSC localizada na Wilson Av. para a estação. O sitio fica a um bloco das casas e a 1/2 milha da escola da South St. A cidade de Newark nunca aprovou a estação de transferencia original, e a Wheelabrator não passou pelos comités de planeamento a requerer autorização tão pouco.

O vereador Henry Martinez convocou uma reunião publica no Centro de Planeamento para que se pudesse exminar a proposta e responder a perguntas feitas.

Os residentes não aceitaram o plano e reclamaram numa reunião realizada a 30 de Abril na Wolff Church. Grant Conselyea disse, "Vivo à 36 anos pegado a este sítio. Estou a criar a minha familia ali e investi milhares de dollars na minha casa. Não queremos isto aqui."Muitos dos vizinhos do Sr. Conselyea tambem estiveram na reunião para manifestarem a sua opinião.

Trina Paulus, da Cornucopia Network, uma organização do ambiente do Essex County, disse, "Nenhuma estação deste tipo deveria ser construida numa área povoada."

Kerry Butch da ICATW disse que os residentes proprietarios de restaurantes e mercearias nesta area receiam que os seus negócios sejam prejudicados e que os valores das propriedade desçam.

O Sr. Rev. Ronald Durham da First Zion Baptists Church disse que as principais preocupaçóes dos vizinhos eram o trafego dos camióes e os cheiros.

A representante da Wheelabrator, Pam Gratton, disse que a companhia operou 5 estaçóes identicas durante 5 anos e que nunca teve uma queixa. Ela disse que o processo total tomaria lugar dentro dum edificio, equipado com meios de controlar o cheiro e a poluição do ar. Não haveria residuos solidos armazenados no local.

A Wheelabrator garante que sera "boa vizinha" mas a companhia mãi que era dona do local anteriormente tem uma história de cheiros nauseabundos e outros problemas, de acordo com os

cont. p.9

Planos Para Impostos Justos

Mais de 1500 pessoas compareceram ao Sport Club Português e adjacências no passado dia 29 de Abril de 1996, opondo-se aos planos de reavalização do imposto predial na cidade de Newark.

O representante do "Essex County" James Treffinger juntou-se à oposição. "Esta reavalização vai de encontro contra tudo aquilo que estamos fazendo afim de edificar esta cidade," disse Treffinger. "Se isto acontecer, ao invés de trazer mais negocios para a cidade, familias estruturada e empregos, acontecerar o oposto, e é exatamente isso que estamos procurando evitar.'

Os negocios atuais pagarão menos impostos mais em contra partida, os proprietàrios de casas bem como os inquilinos pagarão mais. Pesquisa feita por William Merdinger, cidadão bem respeitado e no ramo de imoveis, testifica que pela primeira vez, os proprietarios de casas bem como os inquilinos passarão a pagar mais impostos do que os negociantes.

O vereador Donald Tucker afirmou que a cidade levara o caso ao tribunal afim de forçar esta reavalização, a qual acontecerà num periodo de cino anos afim de que o aumento seja gradativo.

Ninguem presente àquela reunião discutiu outros tipos de taxação usado em outras comunidades neste pais, sistemas que poderiam ser mais adequados do que os planejados para Newark.

Uma solução seria uma **classificação de impostos.** Isto criaria diferentes percentagem para casas residenciais, fàbricas e prédios comerciais. O total da coleta de impostos aumentariam; màs as casas residencias pagariam menos do que as comerciais.

Outra solução seria a chamada de limitação, no qual os impostos seriam calculados segundo a renda de cada proprietàrio.

Se os proprietarios de casas bem como os inquilinos (os quais tambem pagam impostos) se organizarem, juntos poderão por fim à este plano de aumento do imposto predial. Pessoas em outras estados fizeram isso e foram bem sucedidos.

Nota do redator: Veja o numero do inverno/96 sobre um grande artigo que abrangia o assunto de impostos.

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Sludge

cont. de p.9

arquivos da cidade de Newark. E ainda mais, alguns residentes do South Bronx enviaram imformação acerca dos problemas de saude causados pela Wheelabrator numa fabrica de fertilizantes que opera ali. A fabrica de fertilizantes está a usar um processo diferente daquele que a companhia se propõe a usar no Ironbound.

"Os cheiros da companhia dos fertilizantes estão a fazer com que os meus estudantes figuem doentes," disse Sandra Lugo, uma professora da P.S. 48, uma escola próxima, num artigo do Daily News, 4 de Março, 1996.

"Porque fazem do Ironbound um despejo para tudo?" disse Kerry Butch do ICATW.

Uma reunião publica final está marcada para 6 de Maio na PVSC.

Inicialmente a PVSC tinha planeado incenerar a lama residual dos esgotos no "incenerador maior do mundo," mas os residentes do Ironbound lutaram contra o plano e vencera.

La Residentes Y La Ciudad Dicen No A La Facilidad De Desperdicios

La Ciudad de Newark a salido encontra del Passaic Valley Sewage Commission (PVSC) y su propuesta para firmar un contrato y vender su desague a Wheelabrator Inc. Wheelabrator Inc. es un subsidiario de Waste Management - una de las compañias mas grande del mundo. Wheelabrator planifica localizar su facilidad en tierra que Waste Management es el propietario y es operada como una "estación de intercambio" localizado en la Rt.21 y Avenida A. Wheelabrator usaria algo llamado "estabilización alhalina" usando coma adición un lima que eventualmente converteria desperdicios en fertilizadores y otros beneficios.

En una vista en Marzo 21, 1996 a PVSC, Wheelabrator estaban supuesto a contestar preguntas, pero las atitudes y sus pocas repuestes dejaron a mans personas con las preguntas y convencieron a la ciudad de Newark que estuviese encontra de la propuesta.

"Cuando se pregunto a Wheelabrator que si los camiones que viajarian a la Avenida A iban a impactar con los residentes o con las escuelas su unica repuesta fue que la ciudad de Newark tenia todos esos planos. Esta manera de contestar (no contestar) fue como manejaron toda la vista ese dia," dijo Newark Business Administrator Glenn Grant al DEP sobre PVSC y Wheelabrator.

"Yo estoy tan preocupado de la ruta que usaran los camiones para llegar a la Avenida A," dijo el representante de la Ciudad. "Estas son zonas residenciales y escolares las cuales uniran a PVSC y la Avenida A. Hay tambien la posibilidad de que surjan accidentes en las calles residenciales cuales requeran emergencias."

El plan de Wheelabrator requiere que los camiones llenos de desperdicios pase por Wilson Ave. todos los dias. La localidad del lugar es una cuadra de hogares residenciales y 1/2 cuadra de la escuela South St. La ciudad de Newark nunca ha approvado la estación de intercambio y Wheelabrator no ha sometido un permiso para su operación tampoco.

Consejal Henry Martinez a llamado una reunión publica para tener la oportunidad de recusar la propuesta y tratar de contestar todas las



preguntas.

Los residentes opuestos a los planes tuvieron la oportunidad de hablar en la reunión de la comunidad que tomo a cabo el 30 de Abril 1996, en Wolff Church. Grant Conselyea dijo, "Yo he vivido cerca de ese lugar por 36 años. Yo estoy criando mi familia ahi y yo he invertido miles de dolares en mi hogar. Nosotros no queremos eso ahi." Muchos de los vecinos del Sr. Conselyea vinieron a la reunión para decir su oposición.

Trina Paulus de Cornucopia Network, una organización del ambiente en el Condado Essex, dijo, "Ninguna facilidad de esa magnitud y para ese proposito de ser echa en una area residencial."

Kerry Butch del ICATW dijo que los dueños de casas y restaurantes tienen miedo que sus hogares pierdan valor y sus negocios pierdan clientele.

El Rev. Ronald Durham de First Zion Baptist Church dijo que la majoria de las preocupaciones de los residentes son los camiones, el trafico y los malos olores.

Pam Gratton, la representante de Wheelabrator, dijo que la compañia a operado 5 plantas en 5 años y nunca han tenido queja alguna. Ella dijo que todo el trabajo tomara a cabo dentro del edifcio el cual esta equipado con un control para el mal olor y la contaminación. Ningun desperdicio

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Planes Para Justicia A Impuestos

Mas de 1500 personas se aglumeraron en el Club Portugués y las calles adyacentes en Abril 29, 1996, oponiendose a la propuesta para la revaluación de impuestos en Newark.

El Ejecutivo del Condado James Treffinger se unió a la oposición. "Esto está en contra de todo lo que hemos estado tratando de hacer para volver a Newark a lo que era antes," dijo Treffinger. "Si se hace esa revaluación, en vez de a traer negocios, familias y empleos, se alejaran."

Negocios que actualmente estan en Newark, pagaran menos taxes, mientras que dueños de casa y inquilinos van a pagar más. En un vecindario-por-vecindario reporte, William Merdinger, un buen conocido tasador de bienes raizes, aseguró que por primera vez, dueños de casa e inquilinos pagaran una carga mas grande de impuestos a la propiedad que los mismos negocios. El año pasado, Newark perdió $13 millones en apelaciones de impuestos. La mayoria de estos son grandes corporaciones que tienen el dinero para ir a corte. Cuándo los grandes corporaciones se le dá una rebaja de impuestos, el problema cae en todos los demás.

El Consejal Donald Tucker dijo que la ciudad debe ir a corte para obligar la revaluación que va a coger 5 años, para que no se aumente en un año.

Nadie en la reunión discutió la clase de sistema de impuestos en otros lugares de Estados Unidos quién harian las cosas más favorables para los residentes de Newark.

Una solución es **clasificación de impuestos**. Esto pudiera crear diferentes tipos de impuestos para residencias, fabricas y edificios de oficinas. La suma total de impuestos que se recoja va aumentar, pero los dueños de casas pagarán otro tipo de tarifa que los negocios.

Otra solución es llemada **"circuit breaker"**. Con esta sistema, va a ver un limite de impuestos a la propiedad, que se basará en las entradas de cada persona, o sea en lo que gane.

Si los propietarios e inquilinos (quienes tambien pagan impuestos) se unen y se organizan, podrian interrumpir el monton de taxes de esa revaluación. Genten en otros estados lo an hecho.

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Sludge

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va hacer mantenido dentro o en localidad.

Wheelabrator dice que ellos seran buenos vecinos, pero la madre compañia que era dueño de esa localidad tiene un historial de tener problemas con toxicos y malos olores. En addición a todas estas cosas, los residentes del South Bronx han enviado información acerca de Wheelabrator y la planta que tienen alla, especialmente estatisticas sobre todas las enfermedades que a causado a los residentes de esta zona. El processo de hacer fertilización en el South Bronx es diferente que el processo Wheelabrator usara en Ironbound.

"Los olores del fertilizador de esta compañia estan enfermando a mis estudiantes," dijo Sandra Lugo, una maestra de PS 48 en un articulo publicado en el Daily News en Marzo 4, 1996.

"¿Porque el Ironbound tiene que ser el basurero de todo?" dijo Kerry Butch del ICATW.

Una vista fue anotada para el 6 de Mayo con el PVSC.

Originalmente PVSC pensaba quemar los desperdicios en el incinerador mas grande pero los residentes peleabron y ganaron.

Posible Eliminación del Parque Riverbank

¿Le gusta correr en la pista del parque Riverbank? ¿A sus hijos les gusta jugar en el campo de juegos del mismo parque? ¿Acostumbra pasear por el parque, o hacer picnic los fines de semana?

Es posible que usted y su familia tengan que buscar otro sitio para tales diversiones, pues un proyecto de la ciudad de Newark y el condado de Essex contempla la construcción de dos nuevos estadios, uno de futbol con espacio para seis mil espectadores y otro de beisbol de ligas menores, tambien con un cupo de seis mil, en lo que ahora es el parque Riverbank. (p.3)

"Pero, adonde van a estacionar entre cinco y diez mil personas, en esta comunidad ya tan congestionada?" Asi pregunta un vecino que se opone al proyecto. "La gente que ahora visita el parque, adonde iran para su recreación?"

Estas preocupaciones fueron manifestados durante una serie de audiencias celebrados en el verano de 1995. Oficiales del municipio plantearon el uso de los parqueos alrededor del Penn Station, y la posible construcción de parqueos adicionales al otro lado del rio, de donde los espectadores serian trasbordados en microbuses. Se supone que algunos acudirian a los estadios en tren. El proyecto tambien propone una reubicación del campo de juegos mas cerca al rio, pero no se sabe exactamente cuanto tiempo duraria esta su construcción.

Durante las audiencias, el director de la asociación comunitaria Ironbound Community Corproation pidió que se efectuara un estudio sobre los efectos del proyecto en el estacionamiento y circulación en el IRonbound. Hasta el momento, el condado y el municipio no divulga estos datos a los residentes del area.

Tampoco fueron convocadas nuevas audiencias acerca del proyecto.

"Este proyecto propone reducir el area de recreación publica en una comunidad ya extremadamente congestionada. Es probable que muchos residentes del area, quienes no hablan ingles, no estan informados del proyecto, que tendira un efecto enorme en la calidad de vida de todos los que viven cerca del parque Riverbank," dijo Irene DeOliveira, porta voz del Ironbound Committee Against Toxic Wastes (Comite del Ironbound contra los Desechos Toxicos).

La Ironbound Community Corporation insta a todos los residentes de la comunidad para oir sus opiniones, sea a favor y en entra de este proyecto. Llame al 589-3353 para mas información, o para saber las fechas de futuros reuniones de la comunidad, donde se discutira el proyecto.

Cualquier Persona a Cualquier Edad Puede Ser Victima de Envenenamiento

Si alguien que usted conoce esta o puede estar envenenado llame al **Centro de Control de Envenenamiento** al 1-800-764-7661. Si es una emergencia, personal cualificado le dira lo que hacer, dependienddo del tipo de situación. Saber que pasos tomar puede ahorrar preciosos segundos y prevenir una tragedia.

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Kerry Butch	Alfred Rendeiro
Bob Cartwright	Edna Rodriguez
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